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Tennessee regulations against spread of tuberculosis, anthrax, and glanders from lower animals to human beings.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 5, 1901.

SIR: At a regular meeting of the State board of health, held Tuesday, October 1, Dr. Heber Jones, of Memphis, brought up for discussion the subject of anthrax (charbon) and other dangerous communicable diseases which prevail among the lower animals in certain sections of the State, and the danger of the infection of human beings from such diseases. In this connection, Dr. Jones offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the board:

"Whereas, It is known to this board that tuberculosis, anthrax (charbon), and glanders now exist in several sections of this State among the lower animals; and

"Whereas, It is a recognized fact that these diseases may be communicated to the human race from such diseased animals; therefore, be it

- "Resolved, That this board hereby gives notice that all persons are prohibited from selling milk, or other dairy products intended for human food, from cattle infected with either of the above-named diseases.
- "All persons are prohibited from skinning, selling, or otherwise making use of any part of any animal dead from anthrax (charbon) or glanders, and from throwing such dead animal into any pond, lake, or running stream.

"This board strongly urges that every animal dead of anthrax (charbon) be disposed of by cremation, as this is the only means by which

the germ may be effectually destroyed.

"County and city boards of health are hereby assured that the State board of health will give them all the assistance within their power in enforcing the above regulations. Adopted."

Please preserve this letter for reference and see to it that the above rules and recommendations are faithfully carried out in every instance.

Respectfully, J. A. Albright, M. D.,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health.

To the COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox reported in Dawson, Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., October 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to state that it is reported that there are at present 6 cases of smallpox in Dawson.

Respectfully,

M. H. FOSTER, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Tennessee from April 1 to September 30, 1901.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 5, 1901.

Following is a statement showing the total number of cases of small-pox, white and colored, together with the number of deaths occurring from this disease in Tennessee, during the period from April 1, 1901, to September 30, 1901. Also the total number of cases of smallpox now